

CITY OF WELLSURBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1945TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE
CITY OF WELLS.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health of the City during 1945.

The Public Health Officers of the Council are a part-time Medical Officer of Health and a Sanitary Inspector.

The Medical Officer of Health has held the post since 1st April, 1938 and he holds the following degrees: M.B., Ch.B.,

The Sanitary Inspector holds the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board and is a member of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

The area of the City is 1301.150 acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year resident population of Wells in 1945 was 5,659.

The number of inhabited houses in the City at the end of 1945 was 1,617.

The Rateable value at the end of 1945 was £43,013.

The sum represented by a penny rate at the end of 1945 was £178.

BIRTH RATE

The total live births in the City in 1945 was:- 115 as follows:-

Legitimate	97:	Males 43:	Females 54:
Illegitimate	18:	Males 9:	Females 9:

The Birth rate per thousand of the population was 21.2.

(The average throughout England and Wales being 16.1).

There were 5 still births during the year, 3 male and 2 females. One male still birth was illegitimate.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were two deaths in the City of infants under one year. One of which was illegitimate.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

There were two epidemics during the year.

Measles, of which there were 60 cases, starting in February. All cases were mild and there were no deaths.

Sonne dysentery, of which 20 cases were notified, starting in April and the last case was notified on December 2nd. Sonne dysentery was prevalent in the west of England and all the cases

in Wells were of a mild type.

There were no cases of Small Pox, Enteric Fever, Cerebro-Spinal meningitis, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Pneumonia, Infantile Paralysis or Encephalitis.

There were 3 cases of Scarlet Fever and two of Diphtheria, all of which were sent to Shepton Isolation Hospital and all recovered.

Two cases of whooping cough were notified and one of Puerperal Pyrexia.

TUBERCULOSIS.

At the beginning of the year the number of cases on my register was:

<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
18	16	0	1	18	17

During the year 7 new cases were notified: 6 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary.

During the year 3 cases on my register died and one was removed having left the district.

DEATH RATE.

There were 71 deaths in the City during 1945: 39 males and 32 females.

There were no deaths from Puerperal sepsis or other puerperal causes.

There were 14 deaths from Cancer: 7 males and 7 females.

There were 18 deaths from Heart Disease: 7 males and 11 females.

The death rate per thousand of the population was 12.54 (average for England and Wales 11.4).

BUG INFESTATION.

No cases were notified during the year.

SCABIES.

No cases have been notified which could not be treated in their own homes. The incidence of scabies in 1945 was slight.

WATER SUPPLY

During the year chlorination has been continued both at the Spring Head and the Deep Well. At present a sufficient and wholesome supply is available throughout the City.

Water main extensions have been carried out on the new housing scheme.

It is anticipated that in the very near future it will be necessary to supplement the existing supplies.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

During the year soil and surface water sewers have been

extended to serve the new housing estate.

The existing sewage disposal works are to be entirely reconstructed at an estimated cost of £50,000. A scheme has been prepared and is ready for the approval of the Ministry of Health.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRIES.

(Particulars of any held, object result)

NIL

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING
THE YEAR.

(1) By Local Authority

With state assistant.	(a) Rehousing under Housing Act 1936	Nil
	(b) Overcrowding.	Nil
	(c) Other	Nil

Without state assistance.

(2) By other bodies or persons.

(a) with state assistance	Nil
(b) Without state assistance.	Nil

HOUSING INSPECTIONS

- (1) 1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health of Housing Acts).
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. Nil
(c) Number of houses in which no action was found necessary. Nil
3. (a) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Nil
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 24
- (ii) (a) Number of defective dwelling houses referred fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. 20
(b) Number of houses demolished voluntarily or in consequence of informal action. Nil.



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H O U S I N G

New Houses.

1. Total Number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of year:- 152

2. Houses erected by	Type No.,	Av. cost pr. house.	Av. rent incl. or excl. of rates.	If subsidised Subsidy pr. yr. Govt.
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(a) Local Authority.	N	I	L	
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(b) Private enterprise.	N	I	L	
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3. Houses in course of erection by	N	I	L	
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(a) Local Authority	3 bed. room. 64	£1,120	N	I	I
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4. Programme of New Houses to be erected by Local Authority:-

(a) First year 64 Second year 50 Third Year 50
 Fourth year Not yet known. Fifth year Not yet known.

Any observations.

Apart from the proposed erection of 64 permanent houses in the first year, the City Council has an allocation of 25 temporary houses and the estate layouts for both types have been completed.

